

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

By Order,
D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

REVENUE.

No. R. 300—Pt. 96-15-7, dated 7th July 1916.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900) that, from 1st August 1916, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule annexed to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Situation and boundaries
Kadur	Koppa and Mudgere	77.89 sq. miles	Tungabhadra	<i>Situation.</i>—The extensive mountainous regions of the western ghats extending from the slopes of Varaha parvata on the west, to those of Merti parvata on the east, the northern half of which drains into the river Tunga in the Koppa Taluk and the southern half into the river Bhadra in the Mudgere Taluk. <i>North.</i>—Starting from a point on a halla in Survey No. 6 of the Kere village, about 2 chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 7 of the said village, the line runs south-east along the said halla for about 19 chains till it meets the east side of the said Survey No. 6 of Kere, then south-east through Survey No. 10 of the Gulganj-mané village for about 34 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 9, then in the same direction through Survey No. 10 for about 9 chains till it meets a halla at a point about 8 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 9, then north-east through Survey Nos. 10 and 11 for about 30 chains up to a halla at a point about 20 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 8, then north through Survey No. 11 for about 54 chains to the trijunction of Survey Nos. 11, 12 and 25, then along the right bank of the Tunga river to a point about 11 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 33 of the Sunkadamakki village, then south-east in a straight line through Survey No. 56 of the said village for 82 chains till it meets its south side at a point about 31 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 57, then east along the south side of Survey No. 56 to its south-east corner, then north-west through the said Survey No. 56 for about 75 chains to a point on the south side of Survey No. 1 of Nemmar Coffee Estate about 5 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 51 of the Sunkadamakki village, then north-west and north along the west side of the said Survey No. 1 of Nemmar Coffee Estate to the north-east corner of Survey No. 56 of the Sunkadamakki village, then north-east along the right bank of the Tunga river for about 22 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 2 of the said Nemmar Coffee Estate, then along its south side to its south-east corner, then south-east through Survey No. 1 for about 70 chains till it meets its south side at a point about 23 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 54 of Harur, then south through Survey No. 71 of the said village for about 50 chains to its south side at a point about 23 chains east from its south-west corner, then south-east through Survey No. 71 of the Malnad village for about 48 chains till it meets a halla at a point about 3 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 94 of the Malnad village, then across the said halla to a point about 3 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 94 then north-east along the said halla to a point about 4 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 94, then east along the south side of Survey No. 71 to its south-east corner, then south-west through Survey No. 75 for about 13 chains to the easternmost corner of Survey No. 70, then south-east along the west side of Survey No. 76 of Malnad to its south-west corner, then

north-east along its south side to its south-east corner, then north-east along the east side of Survey No. 70 to the north-east corner of Survey No. 58, then north-east through Survey No. 57 for about 82 chains to a point about 14 chains south-west from the south-west corner Survey No. 51, then south-east through Survey No. 57 for about 47 chains to the westernmost corner of Survey No. 52 of Harlani, then south-east along its west side for about 15 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 51 of the said village, then along its west side to its south-west corner then south-west through Survey No. 50 for about 67 chains to its south-west corner, then south-east along the west side of Survey No. 42 to its south-west corner then south-east along the west side of Survey No. 44 of the Megur village for about 45 chains, then east in a straight line through Survey No. 44 for about 99 chains to the westernmost corner of Survey No. 13 of the Kalgundi village.

East.—Thence south-east along the west side of Survey No. 13 of Kalgundi to its south-west corner, then north-east along its south side for about 33 chains to a point about 20 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 38, then south-east through Survey No. 31 for about 60 chains to a point about 21 chains south-east from the easternmost corner of Survey No. 96, then south-east through the said Survey No. 31 and Survey No. 64 for about 42 chains to a point about 24 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 62; then south-east through Survey No. 64 for about 60 chains to a point about 23 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 68, then south-east through Survey Nos. 69 and 76 for about 73 chains to the south-east corner of the latter survey number then south-west along its south side to its south-west corner, then north-west and south-west along the north side of Survey No. 64 of the Hornad village for about 117 chains touching the northernmost corner of Survey No. 65, to a point about 30 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 62, then north-west along the north side of Survey No. 48 to its north-west corner, then south-west along its west side for about 32 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 792 of the Mavinkere village, then south for a distance of 46 chains along the Eastern boundary of Survey No. 792, then south-east for a distance of 54 chains to a point about 15 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 782, then south-east through Survey No. 51 of Hornad for about 77 chains to a point on a halla about 21 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 50, then south-east through the said Survey No. 51 for about 70 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 136, then south-west through Survey No. 426 of Mavinkere for about 118 chains to the northernmost corner of Survey No. 54 of the Kalkod village, then south-west through Survey No. 42 for about 77 chains till it meets a halla at a point about 8 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 48, then north-east along the said halla for about 58 chains till it meets the south side of Survey No. 41, then south-west along the said south side for about 27 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 32, then along the north side of Survey Nos. 32, 58 and 59 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 32 then south-east through Survey Nos. 60 and 30 for about 55 chains till it meets the north side of Survey No. 31, at a point about 19 chains west from its north-east corner, then south-east through Survey Nos. 31 and 30 for about 62 chains to a point on a halla about 6 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 62, then south-east through Survey Nos. 30 and 29 for about 48 chains till it meets the Bhadra river.

South.—Thence north-west and south-west along the left bank of the Bhadra river for about 90 chains to the junction of a halla with the Bhadra river, then north-west for about 45 chains through Survey No. 98 of the Samse village to a point on a halla about 21 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 99, then west through Survey No. 98 for about 68 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 58, then along its north side to its north-west corner, then north-west along the east side of Survey No. 59 for about 115 chains in a straight line to a point about 26 chains south from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 52, then north-east through Survey No. 57 for about 28 chains to a ridge, then north-west through Survey Nos. 57 and 56 for about 67 chains to a point on the ridge about 33 chains north from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 53, then south-west through Survey Nos. 56 and 55 for about 64 chains to a point on the ridge about 35 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 54, then south through Survey Nos. 55 and 47 along a series of ridges for about 41 chains to a point about 41 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 51, then south-east through Survey No. 47 along a series of ridges for about 40 chains to a point on the north side of Survey No. 77 about 26 chains south-west from the westernmost corner of Survey No. 74, then south-west along the said north side of Survey No. 77 for about 79 chains till it meets the Bhadra river, then along the left bank of the Bhadra river until it crosses the south side of Survey No. 37 at a point about 33 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 36, then west along the said south side for about 5 chains, then south-west for about 65 chains through Survey No. 33, then north-west and north until it meets its west side on the South Canara frontier at a point about 60 chains south-east from its north-west corner.

West.—Thence along the South Canara boundary till it meets the south side of Survey No. 46 of the Mudaba village at a point about 38 chains north-east, from its southernmost corner, then north-east through Survey Nos. 46 and 12 of the said village for about 46 chains to one of the corners on the east side of Survey No. 40, then north-east through Survey No. 12 for about 14 chains to a point about 5 chains east to another corner of the said Survey No. 40 on its east side, then west for 5 chains to meet the last mentioned corner, then north-west and north along the east side of Survey No. 40 to its north-east corner, then north through Survey No. 12 for about 11 chains till it meets its east side, then north-east through Survey No. 11 for about 65 chains to a point on its east side about 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 12 of the Kere village, then north east through the said Survey No. 11 for about 38 chains to a point on halla about 6 chains south from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 1 of the said village, then north-east through Survey No. 6 for about 32 chains to a point on a halla about 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 8, the north-east through Survey No. 6 for about 29 chains to the starting point.

REMARKS.—A.—The following rights of way are admitted within the block throughout the year.

(1) *Foot-path* from Kere to Shirlu, 6 feet wide and about 125 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 10 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 8 of the Kere village runs south-east and south-west through Survey Nos. 6 and 11 of the said village and Survey No. 13 of Shirlu and reaches the Mutharike enclosure.

(2) *Foot-path* branching from the above and leading to South Canara, 6 feet wide and about 100 chains long, open for men and cattle. It branches in Survey No. 13 of the Shirlu village at a point about 20 chains east from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 11 of Kere, goes south and south-west through Survey No. 13 of Shirlu and quits the forest in its western boundary at a point about 5 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 14 of Shirlu.

(3) *Foot-path* from a point on the east side of Survey No. 40 of Mudaba to Shirlu, 6 feet wide and about 108 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 8 chains east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 41 of Mudaba runs in a north-east direction, through Survey Nos. 12 and 11 of Mudaba and Survey No. 13 of Shirlu and joins foot-path No. 2 *supra*.

(4) *Foot-path* from the south-east corner of Survey No. 14 of Mudaba to Shirlu, 6 feet wide and about 60 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 24 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 14, runs south-east through Survey No. 11 of Mudaba and joins foot-path No. 3 *supra* in the latter Survey No.

(5) *Foot-path* from Yedagaru (hamlet of Gulganjimane) to Gulganjimane, 6 feet wide and about 38 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in the Yedagaru enclosure at a point about 35 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 15 of Gulganjimane, runs north-west through Survey Nos. 12 and 11 and quits the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 20 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 8.

(6) *Foot-path* from Bechuvalli (hamlet of Gulganjimane) to Mathavalli travellers' bungalow, 6 feet wide and about 13 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the said enclosure at a point about 10 chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 22 of Gulganjimane, runs south to the said travellers' bungalow crossing the enclosure line.

(7) *Cart-track* from Nemmar Coffee Estate to Gulganjimane, 15 feet wide and about 47 chains long, open for men, cattle and carts. It enters the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 7 chains south-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 40 of Sunkadamakki and quits the forest crossing the demarcation line, and again it enters the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 5 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 33 of Sunkadamakki, runs south-west through Survey No. 56 and reaches the Humalakere enclosure.

(8) *Foot-path* from Sunkadamakki to the Hadi village, 6 feet wide and about 47 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 32 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 57 of Sunkadamakki runs west and south-east through Survey No. 9 of Hadi and reaches the Yemagundi enclosure.

(9) *Foot-path* from Balgere to Hadikarur, 6 feet wide and about 13 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Kesagodu enclosure at a point about 19 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 25 of Balgere, runs south-west through Survey No. 7 of Hadikarur and reaches the Kadakallu enclosure.

(10) *Foot-path* from Balgere to Malnad, 6 feet wide and about 30 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Adakesu enclosure at a point about 10 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 13 of Balgere, runs south-east through Survey No. 9, and quits the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 4 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 76 of Malnad.

(11) *Foot-path* from Malnad to Mundodi, 6 feet wide and about 24 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 3 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 76, runs south-east through Survey No. 83 of Malnad and reaches the Mundodi enclosure.

(12) *Foot-path* from Halmakki (hamlet of Harlani) to Bheemansarlu, and on to Jirkinmane (hamlets of Megur), 6 feet wide and about 48 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 5 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 39 of Harlani, runs south-west through Halmakki and Bheemansarlu enclosures and through Survey No. 54 of Megur and reaches the Jirkinmane enclosure.

(13) *Foot-path* from Harlani to Yedakunda, 6 feet wide and about 41 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 3 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 42 of Harlani, runs south-west through Survey No. 54 and reaches the Yedakunda enclosure.

(14) *Foot-path* branching from the above and leading to Jirkinmane, 6 feet wide and about 20 chains long, open for men and cattle. It branches from the above foot-path in Survey No. 54, runs south-west through the said Survey number and reaches the Jirkinmane enclosure.

(15) *Foot-path* from Survey No. 11 of Kalgundi to Guligundi, 6 feet wide and about 25 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 27 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 13, runs south-west through Survey No. 21 and reaches the Guligundi enclosure.

(16) *Foot-path* from Survey No. 62 of Kalgundi to Hornad, 6 feet wide and about 56 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 23 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 62 of Kalgundi, runs south-west through Survey No. 64 and quits the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 22 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 63 of Hornad.

(17) *Foot-path* branching from the above and leading to Mensinhadya, 6 feet wide and about 57 chains long, open for men and cattle. It branches from the above foot-path in Survey No. 64 of Kalgundi, runs north-west and south-west through Survey Nos. 64 and 31 and reaches the enclosure (Mensinhadya).

(18) *Foot-path* from Kalsa to Balgi, 6 feet wide and about 99 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 43 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 136 of Hornad, runs north-west through Survey No. 426 of Mavinkere and Survey No. 51 of Hornad and quits the forest in its eastern boundary at the northernmost corner of Survey No. 51 of Hornad.

(19) *Foot-path* from Balgi to Kalkod, 6 feet wide and about 31 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 6 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 775 of Mavinkere, runs south-west through Survey No. 41 and quits the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 26 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 32 of Kalkod.

(20) *Foot-path* from Kalkod to Karle enclosure, 6 feet wide and about 30 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 2 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 32 of Kalkod, runs north-west through Survey Nos. 41 and 35 and reaches the enclosure.

(21) *Foot-path* from Lakya (hamlet of Simse) to Malleswara, 6 feet wide and about 40 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Lakya enclosure at a point about 27 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 44, runs south-east through Survey No. 47 and quits the forest in its southern boundary.

(22) *Foot-path* from Survey No. 29 of Simse to Bhagavati, 6 feet wide and about 140 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its southern boundary at a point about 3 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 30 of Simse goes north-west and south-west through Survey No. 33 and quits the forest in its southern boundary at a point about 10 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 36.

(23) *Foot-path* from Mutharika (hamlet of Shirlu) to Simse, 6 feet wide and about 580 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Mutharika enclosure runs south-west, south and south-east through Survey Nos. 6, 15 and 16 of Shirlu and Survey Nos. 33, 38 and 40 of Simse, and joins foot-path No. 22 *supra*.

(24) *Foot-path* from Mutharike to Gulganjimané, 6 feet wide and about 100 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Mutharike enclosure at a point about 19 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 1 of Shiru, runs north and north-west through Survey Nos. 28 and 6 of Shiru and Survey Nos. 10 and 11 of Gulganjimané and joins *foot-path* No. 5 *supra*.

(25) *Foot-path* from Gurge (hamlet of Shiru) to Gulganjimané, 6 feet wide and about 80 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Gurge enclosure at a point about 20 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 27 of Shiru, runs north and north-west through Survey No. 26 of the said village and Survey Nos. 19 and 18 of Gulganjimané, and reaches the Horani enclosure.

(26) *Foot-path* from Gurge to Mutharike (hamlets of Shiru), 6 feet wide and about 90 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Gurge enclosure, runs north-west through Survey Nos. 23, 26 and 28 of Shiru and reaches the Mutharike enclosure.

(27) *Foot-path* from Survey No. 60 of Sunkadamakki to Survey No. 61 treated as an enclosure, 6 feet wide and about 7 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 4 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 60 of Sunkadamakki, runs west through Survey No. 56 and reaches the enclosure.

B. (I). *The following concessions are admitted in the Block:—*

I. The hamlet of Mutharike, Sannamane and Mandala in the Shiru village and its cultivated lands are clubbed together and treated as an enclosure having the following boundary:—

Starting from a point on the east side of Survey No. 13 of Shiru, about 28 chains south from its northernmost corner, the line runs south-east along the halla till it joins the Thunga river, then along the left bank of the latter for about 40 chains, then across it and through Survey No. 6 for about 4 chains, then south for 40 chains through Survey No. 28 till it meets the east side of the said Survey No. 6, then south-east along the said east side of Survey No. 6 to its south-east corner, then west for about 75 chains through Survey No. 6 till it meets the Bhadra river; then north-west for about 65 chains through Survey No. 6 till it meets the Honnayakadala halla and then north along the west side of Survey No. 6 to the starting point.

I (a) Survey No. 14 of Shiru is treated as an enclosure with a margin of 5 chains on the north and south and 4 chains on the west.

I (b) The hamlet of Gurge will be formed into an enclosure including the fields situated to the north of it, with the following boundary:—

Starting from a point on the left bank of the Korakanhalla about 20 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 27 of Shiru, the line runs south-east for about 30 chains through Survey No. 26 till it meets its east side, then south in a straight line for about 66 chains till it meets the south side of Survey No. 23, and then in the same direction through Survey No. 18 for about 87 chains till it meets the north side of Survey No. 17, then west along the said north side of Survey No. 17 for about 63 chains, then north for about 113 chains through Survey Nos. 18, 23 and 26 till it meets a halla at a point about 17 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 27, and then north-east through the said Survey No. 26 for about 35 chains to the starting point.

II. In the Gulganjimané village the hamlets of Yedagaru, Horani, Kodasinakadu, Bechuvalli, Kelabechuvalli and Humbalkere are clubbed together and treated as an enclosure with the following boundary:—

Starting from a point on a big halla about 12 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 14, the line runs east for about 11 chains through Survey No. 12 till it meets the said halla, then east along the said halla for about 30 chains till it meets the east side of the said Survey No. 12, then south along the said east side of Survey No. 12 to its south-east corner, then south-east along the south side of Survey No. 20 for about 30 chains till it meets a big halla, then along the said halla up to a point about 4 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 34, then west and north-west along its south and west sides to its north-west corner, then north through Survey No. 25 for about 29 chains to a point about 3 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 35, then north-east for about 10 chains through the said Survey No. 25 till it meets the demarcation line on the bank of the Thunga river, then along the said demarcation line to the north-east corner of Survey No. 31; then south-west along its north side for about 15 chains, then south-west through Survey No. 31 for about 35 chains to the junction of two hallas, then south-east through Survey Nos. 31 and 20 for about 41 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 4, then along its north side to its north-west corner, then along the north side of Survey No. 1 to its north-west corner, then along the north side of Survey No. 4 till it meets the junction of two hallas, then along a halla till it meets the south side of Survey No. 3 at a point about 4 chains north-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 3, then south-east through

Survey No. 20 for about 22 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 18, then west along its north side for about 55 chains till it meets a halla then south for about 79 chains through Survey No. 18 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 19, then north-west for about 70 chains through the said Survey No. 18 to point on its west side about 35 chains north-east from its south-west corner, then west through Survey No. 12 for about 25 chains, then north through Survey No. 25 for about 52 chains till it meets the starting point.

III. The travellers' bungalow in Survey No. 1 of the Mathavalli Coffee Estate is treated as an enclosure with a camping ground of 5 chains all round.

IV. Survey No. 61 of Sunkadamakki is treated as an enclosure with a margin of 5 chains all round.

V. The hamlets of Yemagundi in Hadi, Kadakalla in Hadikarur, Kesagodu, Adikesa and Mundagaru in the Balgere village are clubbed together and treated as an enclosure with the following boundary :—

Starting from a point on a small halla about 19 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 11 of Hadi, the line runs north-east through Survey No. 9 of the same village for about 22 chains, then south-east through the said survey number for about 45 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 29 of Balgere, then south along the west side of Survey No. 7 of Hadikarur for about 56 chains to a point about 25 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 5, then south-east through the said Survey No. 7 for about 55 chains till it meets a halla, then along the said halla for about 10 chains, then south across it and through Survey No. 7 for about 5 chains to a point about 5 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 8, then south-west through Survey No. 7 for about 39 chains till it meets its west side, then south-west along the said west side for about 50 chains to its south-west corner, then along its south side to its south-east corner, then along its east side to the north-west corner of Survey No. 17 of Balgere, then north-east through Survey No. 29 of the said village for about 20 chains to a point on a halla about 6 chains north from the north-east corner of Survey No. 28, then along the said halla for about 8 chains to point about 4 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 28, then north-east along the north side of Survey No. 17 to its north-east corner, then south-east through Survey No. 9 for about 83 chains to a point on a halla about 11 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 13, then south-west through the said Survey No. 9 for about 13 chains to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of the said Survey No. 13, then south-west through the said Survey No. 9 for about 49 chains till it meets its west side, then south along its west side for about 26 chains to its south-west corner, then south-east through Survey No. 15 for about 63 chains to a point on its south side about 14 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 14, then south-west along the south side of Survey No. 15 to its south-west corner, then in the same direction along the south side of Survey No. 16 for about 37 chains to a point about 7 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 5, then south through Survey No. 7 for about 14 chains to a point about 8 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 5; then south-west through Survey No. 7 for about 17 chains till it meets the east side of Survey No. 6 at a point about 12 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 5, then north-west through Survey No. 6 for about 85 chains till it meets its west side, then north along the said west side to the south-west corner of Survey No. 1 of Hadikarur, then north-west through Survey No. 4 for about 16 chains to a point on a halla about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 11, then north-east for about 15 chains through the said Survey No. 4 to a point about 8 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 11, then north-west through Survey No. 4 for about 35 chains to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 5; then north-west through Survey No. 4 for about 44 chains to the north-east corner No. 1 of Hadi, then north-east along the south side of Survey No. 2 for about 15 chains to a point on a halla about a chain south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 7, then north-west through Survey No. 2 for about 20 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 3, then along its west side to its north-west corner, then along its north side to its north-east corner, then north-east through Survey No. 2 for about 51 chains till it meets its north side at a point about 24 chains west from its north-east corner, then north-west through Survey No. 9 for about 58 chains to the starting point.

VI. The hamlets of Annige, Mündodi and Kachige in the Mainad village, and Jirkinmane, Yodakunda and Kadagundi in the Megur village are clubbed together and treated as an enclosure with the following boundary :—

Starting from the north-west corner of Survey No. 58 of Mainad, the line runs south-east along halla till it meets the west side of Survey No. 54 of Megur, then along the said west side for about 40 chains to a point about 10 chains east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 86, then south-east through the said Survey No. 54 for about 70 chains, then south-west through Survey Nos. 54 and 45 for about 81 chains to the easternmost corner of Survey No. 66, then west through Survey Nos. 66 and 51 for about 60 chains till it meets a

halla at a point about 10 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 50, then north-west through Survey No. 51 of Megur and Survey No. 83 of Malnad for about 69 chains to a point about 13 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 88 of Malnad, then north-east through Survey No. 83 for about 73 chains to a point on a halla about 18 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 84, then north through Survey No. 83 for about 60 chains to the starting point.

VII. The hamlet of Halmakki in Harlani, and Bheemansaru in Megur are clubbed together and treated as an enclosure with the following boundary :—

Starting from a point on a halla about 20 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 58 of Harlani, the line runs east through Survey No. 50 for about 62 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 51, where it meets the demarcation line, then along the said demarcation line to the south-west corner of Survey No. 50 of Harlani, then west along the south side of Survey No. 59 of Megur to its south-west corner, then north-east through the said Survey No. 59 for about 50 chains to the junction of two hallas, then north along one of the said hallas which flows from the north to the starting point.

VIII. The hamlets of Gulgundi, Horikonda and Mensinhadya in the Kalgundi village are clubbed together and treated as an enclosure having the following boundary :—

Starting from a point on a halla in Survey No. 21 of Kalgundi at a point about 30 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 19, the line runs north-east through Survey No. 21 for about 60 chains to the northernmost corner of Survey No. 17, then along its east side for about 40 chains to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 96, then south-west through the said Survey No. 17 for about 70 chains till it meets its south side at a point about 17 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 16, then south-west through Survey No. 28 for about 32 chains till it meets a halla at a point about 16 chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 30, then north-west through Survey Nos. 28 and 22 for about 97 chains to a point on a halla about 20 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 23, then south-west through Survey No. 22 for about 38 chains till it meets a halla at a point about 13 chains north from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 24, then east along the said halla to the junction of two hallas; then north-east along a big halla through Survey Nos. 22, 28 and 17 to the junction of two hallas, then north-west along a small halla for about 16 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 21; then north-west through the same survey number for about 20 chains to the junction of two hallas, then north-west along a small halla for about 18 chains to the starting point.

IX. The hamlet of Karle in the Kalkod village is treated as an enclosure having the following boundary :—

Starting from a point on a big halla about 8 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 37 of Kalkod, the line runs south-east through Survey Nos. 38, 39 and 40 for about 64 chains, then south-west through Survey Nos. 40, 41 and 35 for about 77 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 59, then along the demarcation line to the northernmost corner of Survey No. 60, then south-west along the north side of the said Survey No. 60 for about 15 chains to its north-west corner, then north-west through Survey Nos. 35 and 38 for about 117 chains to a point about 20 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 37, then north-east through Survey No. 38 for about 21 chains to the starting point.

X. The hamlet of Lakya in the Simse village is treated as an enclosure with the following boundary :—

Starting from a point on a halla about 16 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 45 of Simse, the line runs north-east through Survey Nos. 47, 40 and 42 for about 58 chains, then south-east through Survey Nos. 42 and 55 for about 52 chains, then south-west through Survey Nos. 55 and 47 for about 61 chains to a point about 27 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 44, then north-west through Survey No. 47 for about 44 chains to the starting point.

XI. Survey No. 30 of Simse is treated as an enclosure.

XII. Survey No. 31 of the same village is also treated as an enclosure.

XIII. The hamlet of Sinkasara with Survey Nos. 41 and 32 in the said village is treated as an enclosure having the following boundary :—

Starting from a point on a big halla about 8 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 41, the line runs south-east along a small halla for about 33 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 33, then south-west through the said Survey No. 33 for about 39 chains till it meets a big halla at a point about 6 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 32, then west through the said Survey No. 33 for about 20 chains, then north-west through the said Survey No. 33 for about 22 chains till it meets

its north side, then north-east through Survey No. 40 for about 31 chains to the starting point.

XIV. Inam Survey No. 794 and portions of Survey Nos. 793, 426 and 774 of the Mavinkere village included in the reserve are also treated as enclosures.

Starting from the north-west corner of Survey No. 794, the line runs along the northern and eastern boundaries till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 793; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 793 till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 792; then it runs north-east till it meets the demarcation line. Then it runs along the demarcation line till the latter meets the northernmost corner of Survey No. 544 of Kalkode; then it runs north along the western side of Survey No. 426 till it meets its north-west corner. Then it runs west and north along the south and western boundaries of Survey No. 774 till it meets the southernmost corner of Survey No. 793; then it runs north-west to the westernmost corner of Survey No. 793; then it runs north-west along the western boundary of Survey No. 794 to the starting point.

B. II. The raiyats of the following villages are entitled to graze their cattle in the Reserve on payment of a lump sum grazing fee noted against each of them, during the prescribed season:—

					Rs.
1.	Kere	Cattle 214	...	...	5 0 0
2.	Gulganjimanē	" 322	...	...	5 0 0
3.	Balgere	" 255	...	...	7 8 0
4.	Sunkadamakki	" 172	...	...	4 0 0
5.	Hadikarur	" 71	...	...	2 0 0
6.	Hadi	" 102	...	...	4 0 0
7.	Megur	" 394	...	...	5 0 0
8.	Kalgundi	" 790	...	...	10 0 0

II. (a) The raiyats of the hamlets of Shirlu are entitled to graze their own cattle free in the Reserve, limited to 50 head.

II. (b) The raiyats of the undermentioned villages are permitted to remove free from the Reserve, for each family per annum, cane and vate to the extent noted against them.

1.	Mudaba	Cane 4 head-loads	Vate 4 cart-loads
2.	Kere	" 4 head-loads	" 4 cart-loads
3.	Shirlu	" 4 head-loads	" 4 cart-loads
4.	Gulganjimanē	" 4 head-loads	" 4 cart-loads

No. R. 319—L. R. 191-15-20, dated 7th July 1916.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for village extension, and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of French Rocks Sub-Division is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Regulation and is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said land:—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
											Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
Mysore	Mandya	Mandya	Klāra.	Toti Basava Linga.	203	Dry	5 acres and 2 guntas	...	5 acres and 2 guntas	Rs. 4-8-0	5 acres and 2 guntas	Rs. 4-8-0	Village site	S. Nos. 209, 207, 208 and 211	Voni	S. No. 203

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, viz., for extension of the village site, and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Davangere Sub-Division is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

Remarks--North portion 1-20, south portion 0-5.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of the village site, and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Nanjangud Sub-Division is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

Remarks—* Half the portion of the survey number has been acquired.
† This survey number has been fully acquired.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the village site, and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Kadur Sub-Division is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner, under the Land Acquisition Regulation and is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

Order for the acquisition of the said lands.																
District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent		Remaining extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
							A. g.	R.			Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
Kadur	Tutikore	Ajampur	Alimpe	Narasamma and Gundasbnatta, janti.	S3	Dry	3 32	5 38	6	0 27	...	S. No. 83 ...	Gavtana ...	S. No. 84 ...	S. No. 82	
				Chennamalligowda.	S4	Do	4 31	4 31	5	0 35	...	S. No. 84 ...	Do ...	S. No. 85 ...	S. No. 83	
				Chennabasanna late Nania.	1 Part 4	Do	3 9	3 9	3	3 9	3	S. No. 74 and S. No. 1.	S. No. 2 ...	S. No. 51 ...	Gavatan.	

No. 72—Ml. 47-15-98, dated 5th July 1916.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared, that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for widening the Narasimhaswami temple lane II Division, Bangalore City, and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Senior Vice-President of the Bangalore Municipal Council is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner and is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District	City	Division	Street	Name of khatedar or owner	Munl. No.	Description	Extent now required			Boundaries			
							Length in ft.	Breadth in ft.	Area	East	West	North	South
Bangalore	Bangalore	II Division	Narasimhaswami temple lane	Chinnarubhaiya	57	Mudroofed building Upper floor and building site vacant land	28	8+7 2	210 sq. ft. =518 ankanams.	Lane	Lane	His own house	Lane
							9	8	72 sq. ft. =178 ankanams.				
							28	8+7	210 sq. ft.				
							9	6+7 2	60.75 sq. ft. 270.75 sq. ft. =30.08 sq. yds.				

REMARKS.—The sketch showing the property to be acquired may be inspected in the City Municipal Office, Bangalore.

No. 127—Ml. 6-15-27, dated 6th July 1916.

Under Section 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation and the rules framed under Section 11 thereof, the following gentlemen are elected or appointed as Councillors of the Chamrajnagar Municipal Council with effect from the 9th July 1916 :—

Elected under Section 10 (1) (a).

1. Mr. Bachu Subbasetty.
2. „ T. Venkataswami.
3. „ Dorasamiengar.
4. „ Veerathappa.
5. „ Siddagangappa.

Appointed under Section 10 (1) b (i).

6. Mr. Addi Nanjundasetty.
7. „ Venkatasubbachetty.
8. „ Omkar Sab.
9. „ Ijjappa.
10. „ Putta Rangasetty.

Appointed under Section 10 (1) b (ii).

11. The Sub-Division Officer, Nanjangud Sub-Division, President.
12. „ Amildar, Chamrajnagar Taluk, Vice-President.
13. „ Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Chamrajnagar.
14. „ Sub-Registrar, Chamrajnagar.
15. „ Sub-Division Officer, Public Works Department, Chamrajnagar.

By Order,

L. KRISHNA RAO,

Offg. Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

No. 27—Edn. 44-15-85, dated 4th July 1916.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of Village School houses, and under Section 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Chikballapur Sub-Division is appointed to perform the functions